RELATEDNESS OF HUMAN INTERLEUKIN-1β CONVERTASE GENE TO A *C. elegans* CELL DEATH GENE, INHIBITORY PORTIONS OF THESE GENES AND USES THEREFOR

Abstract of the Disclosure

Described herein is the discovery that human interleukin-1β convertase (ICE) is structurally similar to the protein encoded by the *C. elegans* cell death gene, *ced-3*. Comparative and mutational analyses of the two proteins, together with previous observations, suggest that the Ced-3 protein may be a cysteine protease like ICE and that ICE may be a human equivalent of the nematode cell death gene. Another mammalian protein, the murine NEDD-2 protein, was also found to be similar to Ced-3. The NEDD-2 gene is implicated in the development of the murine central nervous system. On the basis of these findings, novel drugs for enhancing or inhibiting the activity of ICE, *ced-3*, or related genes are provided. Such drugs may be useful for treating inflammatory diseases and/or diseases characterized by cell deaths, as well as cancers, autoimmune disorders, infections, and hair growth and hair loss. Furthermore, such drugs may be useful for controlling pests, parasites and genetically engineered organisms. Furthermore, novel inhibitors of the activity of *ced-3*, ICE and related genes are described which comprise portions of the genes or their encoded products.